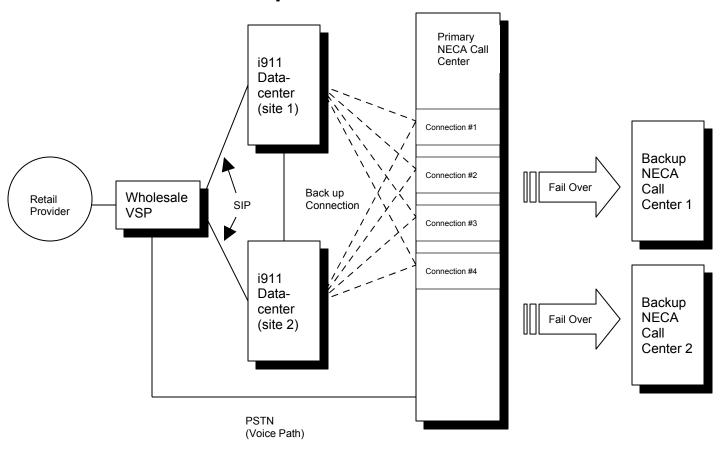
National Emergency Answering Center (NEAC) Implementation Overview



PointOne and their partners have built voice and data redundancy into the *i-911 National Emergency Answering Center*. The following describes the design.

- 1. PointOne has redundant SIP servers to query for routing information from partner i-911 databases. When a PointOne-hosted subscriber makes an i911 call, these servers are queried and return the NEAC's access number.
- 2. PointOne then routes the call to the National Emergency Answering Center's telephone number. This voice service has automatic failover to a redundant switch at a separate center. The calls can be handled from the secondary site or they can be re-routed over IP links back to the primary center.
- 3. For retrieval of subscriber location information, the National Emergency Answering Center has four access providers (including 2 microwave carriers) that can access either of the i-911 servers where the i911 callers name, address, phone number, and local PSAP information are stored.
- 4. The i-911 data centers are geographically diverse, served from multiple power sources, and have multiple data carriers.

- 5. Data Center uptime is supported by features such as:
 - 750 Kilowatt Kohler Generator with 2,000 gallon Super Vault fuel tank.
 - Multiple surge suppression units throughout electrical system.
 - 500 KVA UPS with redundant battery strings.
 - Lightning protection system.
 - Redundant air handling units that control temperature and humidity.
 - Pre-action fire suppression system with active, third party monitoring.
 - Security system including third party monitoring, video surveillance and passkey controlled entry.
 - Network Operations Center, located in data center, monitors the servers for connectivity and active services on a 24/7/365 basis.